# Complete Summary

#### TITLE

Lipid management in adults: percentage of patients on a lipid lowering medication who have a fasting lipid panel every three to twelve months.

# SOURCE(S)

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Lipid management in adults. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2006 Jun. 76 p. [128 references]

#### Measure Domain

#### PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

#### **Process**

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the <u>Measure Validity</u> page.

#### SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

#### **Brief Abstract**

# **DESCRIPTION**

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients on a lipid lowering medication who have a fasting lipid panel every three to twelve months.

# **RATIONALE**

The priority aim addressed by this measure is to improve the percentage of patients on lipid lowering medication who receive regular follow-up care for lipid disorder.

# PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Dyslipidemia; lipid lowering medication (bile acid sequestrant [BAS], fibric acids, niacin, statin); fasting lipid panel (total cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein

[HDL]-cholesterol, triglycerides, and calculated low-density lipoprotein [LDL]-cholesterol)

## DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

Total number of patients who are on lipid lowering medication whose records are reviewed (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

## NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Number of patients on lipid lowering medication who have a fasting lipid panel (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

# Evidence Supporting the Measure

## EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

 A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

## NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK

<u>Lipid management in adults.</u>

#### Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

#### NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Unspecified

#### State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

**CURRENT USE** 

Internal quality improvement

#### Application of Measure in its Current Use

## CARE SETTING

Physician Group Practices/Clinics

# PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

**Group Clinical Practices** 

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Age 20 to 75 years

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VUI NERABLE POPULATIONS.

Unspecified

# Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

## INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

See "Burden of Illness" field.

# ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

# **BURDEN OF ILLNESS**

Family history of coronary artery disease was identified as a risk factor by the National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP), in an attempt to screen for heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia, as well as other genetically predisposed populations to coronary disease. Heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia affects 1 in 500 persons in the United States with the risk of death from coronary artery disease increased almost four fold between the ages of 20 and 74. (Myocardial infarction leading to sudden death often occurs in these men in their 30's or 40's, and by age 50, 80 percent of males have ischemic heart disease.) Without intervention, approximately 50-75 percent of men with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia will have a myocardial infarction by age 60. Thompson showed the prevalence of coronary disease in men at age 35 equalled that in women at age 40 in contrast to the typical 10-year lag between men and women.

EVIDENCE FOR BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Lipid management in adults. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2006 Jun. 76 p. [128 references]

**UTILIZATION** 

Unspecified

**COSTS** 

Unspecified

# Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

**IOM CARE NEED** 

Living with Illness

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

## Data Collection for the Measure

#### CASE FINDING

Users of care only

## DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

All patients age 20 to 75 who are dyslipidemic and on a lipid lowering medication

The preferred way to collect these data:

- Patients 20 to 75 years old who are dyslipidemic and on a lipid lowering medication could be identified. This would include patients with hypercholesterolemia (high low-density lipoprotein [LDL], normal triglycerides and high-density lipoprotein [HDL]), combined hyperlipidemia (high LDL and triglycerides), hypertriglyceridemia and hypercholesterolemia (with isolated low HDL) who are on a lipid lowering medication.
- Each medical group would select at random 20 patients for measurement each month to determine if a fasting lipid panel has been done in the past 3 to 12 months.

Data on 20 patients are collected monthly and reported quarterly.

# DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

#### DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

#### Inclusions

Total number of patients who are on lipid lowering medication\* whose records are reviewed

\*Patients age 20 to 75 years old who are dyslipidemic on a lipid lowering medication\*\*, including: bile acid sequestrant (BAS), fibric acids, niacin, statin.

\*\*Refer to Appendix C, "Drug Companion Document - Treatment Options for Dyslipidemia" in the original measure documentation for a complete listing of lipid lowering medications.

Exclusions Unspecified

#### RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

# DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Clinical Condition
Therapeutic Intervention

#### DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window precedes index event

# NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

#### Inclusions

Number of patients on lipid lowering medication who have a fasting lipid panel\*

\*Of the patients in the denominator, those who have had a fasting lipid panel in the past 3 to 12 months (measurement of total cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein [HDL]-cholesterol, triglycerides and calculated low-density lipoprotein [LDL]-cholesterol after a 12-hour fasting period).

Exclusions Unspecified

# MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

# NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Fixed time period

**DATA SOURCE** 

Administrative data Medical record

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

#### Computation of the Measure

**SCORING** 

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Internal time comparison

#### Evaluation of Measure Properties

# EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

#### Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Percentage of patients on a lipid lowering medication who have a fasting lipid panel every three to twelve months.

MEASURE COLLECTION

Lipid Management in Adults Measures

#### DEVELOPER

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement

## **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

RELEASE DATE

2003 Jul

REVISION DATE

2006 Jun

#### **MEASURE STATUS**

This is the current release of the measure.

This measure updates a previous version: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Lipid management in adults. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2005 Jun. 82 p.

# SOURCE(S)

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Lipid management in adults. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2006 Jun. 76 p. [128 references]

# MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Percentage of patients on a lipid lowering medication who have a fasting lipid panel every three to twelve months," is published in "Health Care Guideline: Lipid Management in Adults." This document is available from the Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI) Web site.

For more information, contact ICSI at, 8009 34th Avenue South, Suite 1200, Bloomington, MN 55425; phone: 952-814-7060; fax: 952-858-9675; Web site: <a href="https://www.icsi.org">www.icsi.org</a>; e-mail: <a href="https://icsi.info@icsi.org">icsi.info@icsi.org</a>.

# NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on April 28, 2004. This NQMC summary was updated by ECRI June 9, 2005, August 21, 2005 and again on August 4, 2006.

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